§807.4

§ 807.4 Availability and nonavailability of stock.

- (a) Limit quantities furnished so that stock levels required for operational Air Force support are not jeopardized.
- (b) If the item is not available from publishing distribution office (PDO) stock, obtain it from the Air Force Publishing Distribution Center. If the item is under revision, advise the requester that it is being revised and that no stock is available.
- (c) If stocks are not available and the item is being reprinted, advise the requester that stocks are expected to be available in 90 calendar days and to resubmit at that time.

§807.5 Processing requests.

Payment is required before shipping the requested material. Payment must be by check or money order.

- (a) Upon receipt of the request, determine the cost involved and request the material.
- (b) Upon receipt of the item, advise the requester to resubmit the required payment and send the material after payment is received.
- (c) If the material cannot be obtained, advise the requester of the reason.

§ 807.6 Depositing payments.

Obtain instructions from the local Accounting and Finance Office regarding how checks or money orders must be prepared and required procedures for depositing them.

PART 809a—INSTALLATION ENTRY POLICY, CIVIL DISTURBANCE INTERVENTION AND DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 332 and 333.

Source: 67 FR 13718, Mar. 26, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§809a.0 Purpose.

This part prescribes the commanders' authority for enforcing order within or near Air Force installations under their jurisdiction and controlling entry to those installations. It provides guidance for use of military personnel in controlling civil disturbances and in supporting disaster relief operations. This part applies to installations in the United States, its territories and possessions, and will be used to the maximum extent possible in the overseas commands. Instructions issued by the appropriate overseas commander, status of forces agreements, and other international agreements provide more definitive guidance for the overseas commands. Nothing in this part should be construed as authorizing or requiring security forces units to collect and maintain information concerning persons or organizations having no affiliation with the Air Force other than a list of persons barred from the installa-

Subpart A—Installation Entry Policy

§809a.1 Random installation entry point checks.

The installation commander determines when, where, and how to implement random checks of vehicles or pedestrians. The commander conducts random checks to protect the security of the command or to protect government property.

§ 809a.2 Military responsibility and authority.

(a) Air Force installation commanders are responsible for protecting

personnel and property under their jurisdiction and for maintaining order on installations, to ensure the uninterrupted and successful accomplishment of the Air Force mission.

(b) Each commander is authorized to grant or deny access to their installations, and to exclude or remove persons whose presence is unauthorized. In excluding or removing persons from the installation, the installation commander must not act in an arbitrary or capricious manner. Their action must be reasonable in relation to their responsibility to protect and to preserve order on the installation and to safeguard persons and property thereon. As far as practicable, they should prescribe by regulation the rules and conditions governing access to their installation.

§809a.3 Unauthorized entry.

Under Section 21 of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 797), any directive issued by the commander of a military installation or facility, which includes the parameters for authorized entry to or exit from a military installation, is legally enforceable against all persons whether or not those persons are subject to the Uniformed Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Military personnel who reenter an installation after having been properly ordered not to do so may be apprehended. Civilian violators may be detained and either escorted off the installation or turned over to proper civilian authorities. Civilian violators may be prosecuted under 18 U.S.C. 1382.

§ 809a.4 Use of Government facilities.

Commanders are prohibited from authorizing demonstrations for partisan political purposes. Demonstrations on any Air Force installation for other than political purposes may only occur with the prior approval of the installation commander. Demonstrations that could result in interference with, or prevention of, the orderly accomplishment of the mission of an installation or that present a clear danger to loyalty, discipline or morale of members of the Armed Forces will not be approved.

§809a.5 Barment procedures.

Under the authority of 50 U.S.C. 797, installation commanders may deny access to the installation through the use of a barment order. Barment orders should be in writing but may also be oral. Security forces maintain a list of personnel barred from the installation.

Subpart B—Civil Disturbance Intervention and Disaster Assistance

§809a.6 Authority.

The authority to intervene during civil disturbances and to provide disaster assistance is bound by directives issued by competent authorities. States must request federal military intervention or aid directly from the President of the United States by the state's legislature or executive. Installation commanders must immediately report these requests in accordance with AFI 10-802, Military Support to Civil Authorities (Available from National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.).

§809a.7 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to this part:

- (a) Emergencies. These are conditions which affect public welfare and occur as a result of enemy attack, insurrection, civil disturbances, earthquake, fire, flood, or other public disasters which endanger life and property or disrupt the usual process of government. The term "emergency" includes any or all of the conditions explained in this section
- (b) Civil defense emergency. This is a disaster situation resulting from devastation created by an enemy attack and requiring emergency operations during and following attack. It may also be proclaimed by appropriate authority in anticipation of an attack.
- (c) Civil disturbances. These are group acts of violence or disorder prejudicial to public law and order including those which follow a major disaster. They include riots, acts of violence, insurrections, unlawful obstructions or assemblages, or other disorders.